NEW YORK HERALD. JAMES GORDON BENNETT,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF PULTON AND NASBAU STS.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Pourteenth street.—Italian OFREA

BROADWAY THRATRE, Broadway -- Equestrianism HIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.-Tight Bore PRATS-

BOWRY THRATES. BOWNY.-ROLFS, OR THE RED. BURTON'S NEW THEATER, Broadway -- WOMAN'S HEART-IN AND OUT OF PLACE.

WALLACK'S THEATER, Broadway. - AMERICANS LAURA KEENE'S THEATER, No. 634 Broadway.-Our

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM. Broadway.—After BOOD and Evening—Aing, Missister and General—Balle Divertissment—Arab Gir.

WOOD'S MINSTREL BUILDING, 561 and 563 Broadway-MECHANIC'S HALL, 42: Broadway.—BRYASTS' MINSTREL NEGRO SONGS AND SURLESQUES—I AINT GOT TIME TO FANKY CAMPRELL MINSTRELS 444 Brondway.-ETHIOPIAN

DODWORTH'S ROOMS, 806 Broadway. Source Musicals By ARTHUR NAPOLNON, THE YOUNG PORTUGUESS

New York, Tuesday, December 7, 1858.

MAILS FOR ECROPE.

The New York Herald-Edition for Europe. The Cunard mail steamship Africa, Capt. Shannon, will leave this port to morrow, for Liverpool.

The European mails will close in this city at a quarter to

nine o'clock to-morrow morning. The European edition of the HERALD, printed in French and English, will be published at eight o'clock in the morn

ing. Single copies, in wrappers, as cents. The contents of the European edition of the Herald will combine the news received by mail and telegraph at the office during the previous week and up to the hour of

The News.

Congress assembled at meridian yesterday. There were fifty Senators and two hundred members present at roll call-a very fair attendance for the opening of a second session. After prayers, the qualifying of new members, and the usual prelimi naries, the President's Message and the reports of heads of departments were presented. The mes sage and the report of the Secretary of the Treasury are given complete in to-day's HERALD, together with abstracts of the reports of the Secreta ries of War, Navy, Interior, of the Postmaste General, and of the Commissioners of the General Land Office and Indian Affairs, containing the pith and substance of those important documents.

In the Senate Mr. Mason gave notice that he should to-day call up the case of the Spanish schooner Amistad. This case has been before Congress for eleven years past, and the circumstances connected with it are doubtless familiar to our readers. It is proposed simply to appropriate a sum of money, to be paid the Spanish government for distribution among the claimants of the vessel and the negroes found on board of her. The President, in his Message, says that "indemnity is fairly due to these claimants under our treaty with Spain of the 27th October, 1785; and whilst demanding justice we ought to do justice. An appropriation promptly made for this purpose could not fail to exert a favorable influence on our negotiations with Spain." The republican Senators objected to taking up the case; but they were overruled, and the Senate agreed, by a vote of 24 yeas to 15 nays, to consider the subject at the time The republicans will, without doubt, oppose the appropriation with all their strength.

in the House bills were introduced to amend the act establishing the Court of Claims, so as to allow creditors to sue in District Courts, and for the construction of a Central Pacific Railroad. The revi cion of the tariff was broached by an administra tion member from Pennsylvania, who desired to introduce a resolution instructing the Ways and Means Committee to bring in a bill increasing the and sugar producing regions also desired protection against foreign competition, and finally leave to introduce the proposition was refused, 102 to 85.

Death and resignations have made several changes in both houses since the last adjournment. The vacancy in the Senate occasioned by the death of Senator Henderson, of Texas, has been filled by the appointment of the Hon. Matt. Ward; and in the see the deaths of Messrs, Quitman, of Mississippi, and of Col. Harris, of Illinois, and the resignation of J. Glancy Jones, make the chairmanship of three important committees vacant, namely, that of the Committee on Ways and Means, on Elections, and on the Military. Ex-Gov. McRae has been chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gen. Quitman, and Gen. Wm. H. Kejm has been elected the successor of the Hon, J. Glancy Jones. Mr. Harris' successor has yet to be chosen.

By the arrival of the overland mail we have San Francisco dates to the 9th ult., four days later than those brought by the way of the Isthmus. The news is unimportant.

The case of Michael Cancemi, accused of the murder of Policeman Anderson, was taken up in the Supreme Court yesterday, and the trial was postponed till to-morrow. The trial of the indicted officials will be next in order after the disposal of Cancemi.

The anniversary dinner of the St. Nicholas So. ciety of this city took place last evening in the St Nicholas I. stel, when about two hundred gentlemen enje of the pleasures of the festive board. aplement of long pipes, colored eggs "" was provided for the comfort of the name, and after sundry speeches, anecdotes of the "! .ckerbockers," and the consumption of the favor -c beverage ad libitum, the company retired satisfied at having enjoyed the evening without the presence of the "argus-eyed" members of the fourth estate. Among the invited guests were the Hon. J. J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, and the Chevalier Wikoff.

Three men, named George Fish, Michael O'Brien and Alfred Wallace, were arrested by the detective police on Sunday, on suspicion of having been implicated in the late burglary and robbery upon the Union Bank of Kinderhook, N. Y., and yester day the prisoners were sent up the river for trial-On the day after the robbery it was ascertained that three persons answering the description of the prisoners arrived in Fishkill, and that one of them deposited \$500 in gold in one of the banks there in the name of George A. Cox, for which he received s draft on the Park Bank in this city. From Fishkill the police succeeded in tracing the suspected parties to this city, where, after a diligent and arduous search, they were discovered and arrested There does not appear to be any evidence against the accused, none of the stolen money having been found in their possession. Their arrest was mad merely on suspicion. The citizens of Kinderhook will probably be able to identify them as the three strangers who suddenly disappeared from that town on the night of the robbery, and that is all.

Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, ex-Episcopal Bishop of Pennsylvania, died at Philadeiphia yesterday more

The Board of Aldermen did not organise had evening, for want of a quorum. The majority of the members were busy electioneering,

There were only two or three members present at the calling of the roll last evening in the Board of Councilmen, so the Board adjourned to Wednes-

day afternoon The Senate Sanitary Committee held another meeting yesterday afternoon, at which Mayor Tiemann was present. Owing to the advanced hour at which the committee were ready to hear his statements, he reserved them for the next meeting, in order that he may have a full opportunity of mentioning his views at length. The committee will meet a ain on Friday evening.

John Culbert, an aged man, was run over and instantly killed by the New Jersey Railroad cars, at Jersey City, on Sunday evening. The accident took place at the Greene street crossing end of the old depot. A coroner's jury found a verdict of censure on the company for causing the loss of life. inasmuch as the crossing was left in a neglected and unguarded state. Culbert leaves a family.

The December term of the General Session commenced yesterday, the Recorder presiding. The roll of the grand and petit juries was called and after answering to their names they were discharged till Wednesday. Counsel for Housewright and Hackett, indicted for keeping a gambling house, moved to quash the indictment. The Re corder took the papers, and said he would render his decision on Wednesday. Judge Russell, who took his seat on the bench when it was vacated by the Recorder, directed the Clerk to inform the Board of Supervisors, in writing, that Edmund Baker was dismissed from attendance as an officer of the General Sessions. It will be remembered that it was through the culpable carelessness of this fficer that Dr. Gaillardet effected his escape. The City Judge sentenced Christian Noll to imprisonment in the State prison for two years, he having pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit grand las

Captain Harvey, of the bark T. H. Mayhew, has handed us files of Bermuda papers dated the 17th of November. There is little news of interest. The convict ship True Briton had arrived from England with three handred and twenty prisoners, most of whom made a serious attempt at mutiny on the passage. Before entering upon their scheme of seizing the vessel they broke into the spirit room and helped themselves freely to drink, and it was while under intoxication that a discovery was made of their intentions. The Governor had had the ringleaders flogged. The weather at Bermuda since the hurricane of the 24th of October had been fine, and the blighted vegetation had somewhat recovered under the influence of seasonable rains. The bark Parthian, of and from Richmond, Va. bound for Rio Janiero, was spoken on the 12th ult. one hundred and forty miles southwest of Bermuda, entirely dismasted by a hurricane, which came on her early in the morning. The condition of the Parthian was made known by Captain Scott, of the schooner Howard Putnam, of Yarmouth, N. S., and on the 16th ult. her Britannic Majesty's steamers Kite and Jaseur put to sea in search of her. Later advices, dated on the 23d ult., state that the Kite and Jaseur returned on the 20th and 21st of November, but neither had fallen in with the Par-

Our correspondent at Bonaire, writing on 19th ultimo, says:-The demand for salt has been so good that there is none in market. Since the change in political affairs in Venezuela, our cattle. wool and peltry find a good market, and under the auspices of General Paez we expect to be very friendly neighbors. The guano in the adjacent islands is abundant, and of the most fertilizing quality; four vessels are loading-two for England and two for Baltimore-and the Philadelphia company will eventually realize very handsomely. This island is very healthy and productive. Weather

warm. No marine disasters are reported. By way of Boston we have advices from Port au Prince to the 16th November. The report circulated for several days past in this city, of the death of Mr. John Hogarth, merchant at Port au Prince, is confirmed, but without any further details. As peither the newspapers nor private letters refer to the existence of smallpox at Jacinel, it is probably not so severe as previously reported by the way

We have Georgetown, Demarara, papers to Dec. 27. The news is unimportant. The bark Maria Adelaide had brought 221 Portuguese emigrants to Madeira. The weather continued very sultry, and there was much sickness prevailing.

The cotton market was quiet yesterday, and prices un settled, while the sales were confined to about 400 a 500 bales. Bealers were disposed to await the receipt of later foreign news, due at this port, before doing much. the better class of brands were steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat was quiet, and common qualities heavy while prime lots were firmly held. Corn was firm and in good demand, with sales of Western mixed at 76c, a 77c. new white Southern at 77c. a 78c., prime old do, at 86c. and prime old yellow at 88c. a 90c. Pork was firmer and more active, with sales of old mess on the spot at \$17 80 - \$17 90, and new do, at \$18 30 a \$18 50, and new prime at \$14 25 a \$14 50; with sales of mess, deliverable it March and April, at \$18 50. Sugars were quite steady with sales of 780 hhds. and 100 boxes at rates given another column. Coffee was quiet and sales l'mited Freights were steady, but engagements were quite light. To Glasgow 1,000 bbls. flour were engaged at 2s. 64. To other ports the business done was quite light.

The President's Message-A New Epoch in Our Political Affairs.

The President's annual message to Congress is before our readers. They will attentively read it, for a more interesting and important document of the kind has seldom, if ever, been presented to the American people. It is eminently satisfactory as a frank, unreserved and lucid exposition of our foreign relations and our domestic affairs. With the distinctness of a panorama, in a few bold and masterly touches, it displays the issues, the events and the achievements of the government during the year which has intervened since the first assembling of the present Congress; and from this satisfactory review Mr. Buchanan passes to the contingencies and necessities of the present and the future. with a degree of intrepldity and directness of purpose fully equal to the demands of the crisis. Comprehending the great fact that we stand upon the threshold of a mighty revolution, and a corresponding reconstruction of the political elements of the country, the President, not content with the timid policy of "masterly inactivity." sagaciously and courageously prepares to meet his responsibilities arising from this new order of things.

In this view his message may be considered as the official proclamation from the head of the government of a new epoch in our political history, and a new and positively progressive line of policy, especially in reference to that great international issue, the balance of power on this continent. Upon this great issue Mr. Buchanan entirely satisfies our largest anticipations. In his exposition of his policy and his successes concerning Kansas, Utah, the right of search, &c., he gives us a clear and consistent vindication; but in his treatment of the depiorable embarrassments of Central America, Mexico and the Cuba question, he gives us the legitimate and practical solution, the "true intent and meaning" of the Ostend mani-

festo and the Monroe doctrine. Upon these points a new epoch, we repeat, is proclaimed in our foreign policy. Here the intriguing cabinets of Western Europe will discover abundant matter for serious deliberation and definite action, one way or the other; and here it is that our slavery sectional agitators, North and South, will soon find themselves completely adrift. This message strikes them between wind and water. Its views and recommendations touching these Central American, Mexican and Spanish complications will, unques-

parties and sections of the country, and the scheming politicians of the day, who are building up their castles in the air on the ubsubstantial remnants of the Kansas excitement, will soon be brought to their proper level.

The President pointedly recommends the purchase of Cuba, and speaks with an encouraging spirit of confidence in the result of renewed nerotintions to this end. He recommends the subject to the "careful consideration of Congress;" and that it will thus be taken up and become the leading question among our political parties in the interval to 1860 is almost as certain as that an overwhelming majority of the American people anxiously desire the acquisition of the island. In relation to the present wretched helplessner of Mexico, Mr. Buchanan humanely declares:-"I can imagine no possible remedy for these evils, and no mode of restoring law and order on that remote and unsettled frontier, but for the government of the United States to assume a temporary protectorate over the northern portions of Chihuahua and Sonora, and to establish military posts within the same; and this is earnestly recommended to Congress."

As the simplest, readlest and most inoffensive expedient of frontier relief that could be devised, we cannot perceive how this recommendation is to be refused or evaded by Congress. But as surely as the question is broached, so surely will its discussion, in connection with Cuba absorb and overshadow all the existing paltry fragments and fag ends of agitation among our effete and rotten political factions and parties. The new proceedings of statesmen and politicians, thus chalked out in the message, cover a margin as broad as the "manifest destiny" of the republic, and they can no longer be postponed. Yesterday we stood among the scattered debris of the exhausted Kansas humbug. To-day we enter upon a new, and broader, and more general and decisive political agitation and reaction.

The views of the President upon the tariff question, and his recommendations in favor of specific duties upon iron and other articles, will open a new chapter upon the all important subjects of the national finances and the financial and commercial reforms and relief demanded in consequence of the late disastrous and universal revulsion. Here, too, a field of discussion and legislation is opened sufficiently broad and complicated to engage the attention of Congress and the country for years to come. Nor can the necessities of the treasury, and the wants of the country, in a financial view, be any longer set aside. They must be met and provided for; and the first necessity will be a largely increased revenue from the tariff, or a system of direct taxa-

The successful operation of the overland mail lines recently established is considered conclusive of the feasibility of a Pacific railroad by the several routes, and the President carnestly pleads in behalf of a railway communication across to the Pacific. This project, however, in addition to the purchase of Cuba, the Mexican protectorate, and an increase of our naval steamers, is suggestive of demands upon Mr. Cobb and his successors in office which, more imperiously than ever heretofore, will call for a thorough reconstruction of our whole financial and commercial system, through the agency of Congress.

Finally, taking up this message with entire confidence in the experience, wisdom, discretion and decision of character which belong to its author, we finish the reading of it with almost unqualified satisfaction. We accept it as marking a new political epoch, and as embracing a sche dule of progressive movements which the North. the South, the East and the West will heartily

THE CHARTER ELECTION To-DAY.—The election for city officers, which takes place to-day, might, under different circumstances, prove the turning point towards improvement in the management of our city government; but, as it is, the result, whoever may be elected, will only set the seal upon the record of infamy which our municipal affairs have heretofore presented. No disinterested voter who scans the tickets offered to him at the polls to-day can fail to observe that the city is about to be delivered over to the worst hands into which it has ever fallen, and we doubt not that many feel themselves in a dilemma as to who they shall vote for, or whether they shall vote at all. And it is no wonder; for, in truth, if they were to take the list of occupants in Blackwell's Island or Sing Sing, and select therefrom the best conducted convicts in either establishment for candidates, they would have about as good a ticket as the names of most of the present candidates can furnish.

It may seem harsh, but it is not unjust to say, that if the majority of the aspirants for seats in the Common Council got their deserts, their destination would be the State's prison rather than the Council Chamber. A more incompetent, hungry and miserable set of office seekers never solicited the votes of a decent community.

THE PICCOLOMINI BENEFIT .- To-night Mile. Piccolomini takes her benefit at the Academy of Music. The event will be a more than usually interesting one, as illustrating the triumph of public opinion over artistic and newspaper cabals. When this admirable artist arrived here, a certain clique, composed of disappointed musicians and half starved critics, sought to throw obstacles in the way of her success. Every artifice was resorted to to depreciate her merits and to forestall the judgment of the public. She triumphed over all the efforts of her detractors; and now, at the end of a season, more prosperous than any on record, and confessedly rendered so by her popularity, she appeals to the New York andiences to affix their flat to the judgment which she has won in the face of so many difficulties.

The success of Mile. Piccolomini is easily to be accounted for. Unlike every other artist that has preceded her, she owes her triumphs not to any one excellence, but to a combination of qualities, rarely found united in the same person. Excellent singer, admirable actress, and intellectually and physically charming, she may be considered a little Crichton in petticoats. She may not sing like one great lyrical model, nor act like another, but she does a greater number of things better than any of the operatic celebrities with whom we have been familiarized. But, above all, she possesses the faculty of establishing a sympathetic intelligence with her audiences, which enables them to comprehend her instinctively, in advance of the judgment of the critics, and in spite of the frigid technicalities of art. Everywhere that we have seen her-in Italy, in England and here-the same magnetic influence has been observable. Everywhere has the same wonderful success attended her efforts and marked her as a prodigy loexplicable to all who are unable to appreciate the eclecticism of art.

It is not surprising that, under such circumstances, the character of to-night's ovation should

tionably, meet with a prompt approval from all already be decided. Yesterday afternoon every advantageous seat in the house was disposed of and we expect that when the doors are thrown open this evening there will be such a rush for standing room as has not been witnessed since the Jenny Lind excitement. The directors of the Academy, as we have already stated, purpose marking their scuse of the benefits which Mile. Piccolemini has conferred upon their establishment by presenting her on this occasion with magnificent bracelet. The intention, we understand, is to make the presentation at a supper to be given after the performance. We would sug. gest that more value will be imparted to the gift by its being presented at the theatre. The public will thus be made participators in the testimonial offered to their favorite, and the directors can afterwards go and enjoy their supper tranquilly, without having their digestion disturbed by such unwonted excitement.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Our Special Washington Despatch. THE OPENING OF CONGRESS—POPULARITY OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE, ETC.

Long before the hour for convening Congress had arrived every available place in the galleries of the Senate and House were filled to sufficiation, and the most intense ex-citement existed among Senators, members and others, to know the contents of the Message. Fifty Senators and wo hundred members answered to their names.

The topic this evening is the Message. It is spoken of in the highest terms by everybody except the extreme black

Mr. Dewart's resolution, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill increasing the duties on coal and iron, caused considerable fluttering. Had it beer carried, Mr. Cochrane would have submitted a substitute that said committee inquire and report to the House any portations are required for the purposes of revenue to the government.

the purpose of nominating a doorkeeper. There are up-wards of sixty candidates. There is a strong disposition to go into an election of all the officers, as there is much satisfaction in regard to the old once.

Lieut. Mowry arrived here yesterday. He says Sonora is in a completely demoralized state. No branch of industry is followed: there is no safety of person or property; the only hope of the country is in annexation to the United States The capitalists and influential men who are most decided in their denunciations of the United States are buying property largely, which can only be valuable in the even of annexation. He thinks that the present Governor will fall, as be has lost credit with the merchants by oppressive taxation. It is regarded by the Mexican people only as a matter of time when the United States will absor Sonora. The Arizona mines are becoming more profita ble. Considerable emigration has settled in the Territory Lieut. Mowry brings about three hundred dollars in gold dest from the Gila mines, and several pounds of silver in ingots from Sopori and other mines. Mr. Preston, our Minister to Spain, arrived here yester

day, with his family, and is stopping at Willard's. As soon as his instructions are completed he will proceed to

THE GENERAL NEWSPAPER DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, 1858. Lieutenant Ives, of the Topographical Engineers, has prepared a preliminary report of the results of his expedi-tion for the exploration of the Colorado of the West, which tion for the exploration of the Colorado of the West, which will probably appear with the report of the Secretary of War. The expedition was a highly successful one, and the results are of an important character. He ascended that river in a steambout five hundred miles, and considers the navigation practicable for that distance for steamers of light draft. It is thought that the opening of this river may develope an economical avenue of transportation to large portions of New Mexico, California and Utah.

After the hydrographic agreem.

After the hydrographic survey, an examination was

After the hydrographic survey, an examination was made of the previously unknown region along the thirty sixth parallel, which is traversed by the Upper Colorado and its tributaries, and the country was found to possess such novel and remarkable features as to render the explorations of the highest interest.

There is little if any doubt that a law will be pussed at the present session of Congress extending the pre-emption laws to Utah. At present no settler in the Territory has a legal title to his hand. The surveys are progressing, and already two millions of sores are ready for the market. From what is said in military quarters, it is probable that a strong force will continue to be kept in Utah. Though the Mormons are quiet at present, they are not resigned to the circumstances which surround them.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION.

On the call of the roll fifty Senators answered to their names, as follows -Messrs, Allen, Rigler, Bright, Bende rick, Bell, Brown, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Clay, Cling man, Collamer, Davis, Durkee, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Foot, Foster, Green, Gwin, Hale, Hammond, Hunter, Harlan, Iverson, Jones, Kennedy, King, Mason, Pearce, Polk, Rice, Reid, Seward, Shields, Sim-

Mason, Pearce, Poik, Rice, Reid, Seward, Shields, Simmons, Slidell, Stuart, Thompson (of Kentucky), Thomson (of New Jersey), Trumbull, Wade, Ward, Wilson and Wright.

The credentials of Messrs. Ward, of Texas, and Clingman, of North Carolina, were presented.

The oath was administered to Mr. Bates, of Delaware on motion of Mr. Gwis (adm.), of Cal., the House was notified that the Senate is ready to proceed to business. On motion of Mr. Alles (adm.), of R. L., a committee was appeinted to wait on the President and inform him that the Senate is ready for business.

Mr. Mason (adm.), of Va., gave notice that he would call up on Tuesday the case of the Spanish schooner Ametra.

Amstad.

Messrs. Sgward (opp.), of N. Y., Fassender (opp.) of Me., and others, objected to this claim being singled out, and Mr. Seward moved for a vote on the question.

Permission was accorded, by year 24, mays 19.

Mr. Gwin gave notice that he would bring up the Pacific Control will be marrow.

Raifroad bill to morrow.

At forty minutes past one o'clock P. M. the President's Message was delivered.

At the conclusion of the reading of the Message, Mr. Burks, (adm.) of Pa., moved that 20,000 extra copies of

BRIER, (adm.) of Pa., moved that 20,000 extra copies of it be printed.

Mr. Hars, (opp.) of N. H., said if the President had confined himself to an exposition of the relations of the country he would not have taken this opportunity to make comments. But he had abused his constitutional prerogative, and gone out of his way to interpolate a history of Kansas not in accordance with the truth of history. He (Mr. Hale) did agree fervently in the President's gratitude that Providence had interposed at a critical juncture in our affairs. Nay, the teachings of Providence had been brought to the President's own State and town, and, like Job, the good man feels the stripes yet blesses the rod. He (Mr. Hale) rejoiced that the foreign affairs were in so satisfactory a condition; but we had expected that the President would have enlightened the country as to the state of the relations with Austria, and why it was a new minister had to be sent there so immediately after the Pennsylvania election. Even as the English maiden, a similar character, hovering about the battle-field to pick up the wounded and send them to the Austrian hospital for recovery. Mr. Hale then went into further remarks on Kansas affairs, the Amistad case, &c., and defended his party from the charge of being agitators.

Wassenoron, Dec. 6, 1858. The galleries of the House are crowded, while the mem bers below stand in confused groups, loudly talking, and il appearing to be in fine humor At noon the Speaker called the House to order, when a

prayer was offered. The roll was then called, and about two hundred mem bers responded to their names.

On motion of Mr. FLORENCE (adm.), of Pa., a resolu ion was adopted appointing a committee, in conjunction with that of the Senate, to wait on the President and incorn him that a quorum in both houses had assembled and were ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make.

The daily hour of meeting was then fixed at twelve colock.

o'clock.

A proposition was here made to select seats. This occa-cioned much confusion, but it was fleatly adopted. Every teat was vacated, and selections were made by each mem-ner as his name, on pieces of paper, was drawn from the

box.

Mr. Grow, (opp.) of Pa., introduced a bill to amend the act establishing the Coart of Claims, so as to permit creditors to sue in the District Coarts of the United States.

Mr. Cuerrs, (opp.) of lows, introduced a bill for the construction of a Central Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Dawaer, (adm.) of Pa., asked leave to introduce a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill increasing the duty on coal and iron, and at the request of several gentlemen, included lead, sugar and such other articles as need protection against foreign competition. ompetition.
Objection was made.
Mr. Dawarr moved a suspension of the rates.
Negatived, 102 against 87—a two-thirds vote being re

standing committees.

Mr. Florence, (adm.) of Pa., from the committee appointed to wait on the President, reported that the latter would immediately communicate his annual message.

The Message was received at about two o'clock, read, referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Adjourned. The Speaker was authorized to appoint the various

NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

Arrival of the Overland Matl.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6, 1858. The overland mail, with San Francisco dates to the 9th ultime, arrived at St. Louis last night. It was twenty five days out. Three through passengers came with it The road from San Francisco to the boundary of Texas was in good condition.

The mail party saw no indications of hostile indians. Oregon dates are to the 27th of October. Very rich deposits of gold bad been discovered near Cayonville,

Pouglas county, and much excitement existed in that vicinity in consequence of it. Three men had taken out of the mines seventy dollars in gold in a few hours. The dates from Washington Territory are to October 30,

but the news is entirely devoid of interest. The Indians are said to be very troublesome about the

Non-Arrival of the City of Washington.

SANDY HOOK, Dec. 6.—Midnight. There are as yet no signs of the steamship City of Wash ington, now due off this point, with Liverpool dates of the

24th ult. Wind light from the N. N. E. Weather clear. Important Report Respecting the Nicaragua Transit Route. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, 1858.

A gentleman, just from Nicaragua, informed the editor of the Mobile Register, on Wednesday, that the government would not permit passengers by Col. White's steamers to pass through the country, and that it had deter minedly resolved not to allow that company to have the Transit. The informant is W. P. Kirkland, a planter is Nicaragua, who is stated to be perfectly reliable

> The Closing of the Canal. ALBANY, Dec. 6, 1858.

Capal Commissioners Ruggles and Sherrill tended the time fixed for closing the Eastern division of the Eric Canal to the 30th of December.

Additional from Mexico. New Orienns papers of Thursday last are received,

New Orients papers of Thursday last are received, containing Mexican news.

Tobasco, which was the only port of Mexico left in possession of the Zuloagaists, had failen into the hands of the liberalists, after fighting for seventeen days. Only seven men were killed on both sides.

General Garza left Tampico on the 22d of November for Pueblo Viejo and parts unknown; but it was supposed that he had gone to consult with the President respecting the Spanish claim.

New ORIEANS, Dec. 4, 1868.

New ORIEANS, Dec. 4, 1856.

The steamship General Rusk, from Brazos 30th alt. brings news from Mexico favorable to the liberals. Zuloaga was about to decamp. The liberals were in favor of a treaty with the United States for the extradition of slaves and criminals.

The Board of State Canvassers.

The Board of State Canvassers.

Albany, Dec. 6, 1858.

The Secretary of State has issued a call for the Beard of State Canvassers to meet in this city on the 15th inst., to determine the official canvass and award the certificates of election. The Board consists of the Secretary of State, the Compiroller, the Attorney General, the Treasurer and State Engineer. The official returns received from many of the counties are found to be unusually defective and erroneous. The total vote of sixteen counties is returned for "State Prison." The candidate for Lieutenant Governor, John J. Taylor, figures in the county returns as John Taylor, John J. Tyler, Joseph J. Taylor, &c. The republican vote of Toga county is returned for Edwin B. Morgan. There are also other errors resulting from carelessness in making up the returns, but it is believed that none of them will affect the final result. The meeting of the Board of State Canvassers is delayed by these errors.

The meeting of the Board of State Canvassers is delayed by these errors.

Counsel will appear before the Board in regard to the contested returns for Congress in the Ninth district. It is understood that John Van Buren will argue the case for Mr. Kemble, and Hon. John H. Reynelds has been retained by Mr. Haskin.

It is said that counsel will also appear before the Board on behalf of Mr. Wetmore, American, who claims election to the State Senate from the Columbia district, vice Mandeville, democrat, who is alleged to have vacated his seat by accepting a Post Office appointment. In this case the Secretary of State, having no official knowledge of the existence of a vacancy, refused to order a special election.

Senator Douglas at New Orleans.

Senator Douglas at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Dec. 4, 1858.

Senator Douglas arrived at eight o'clock last evening, in the steamer City of Memphis, and received the hospitalities of the city. A salute of one hundred guas was fired, and he was escorted by the Mayor and Aldermen to a carriage, and followed by an immense concourse of people to the St. Charles Hotel, where he was called out and made a brief speech. Great enthusiasm was manifested. Mr. Douglas will address the citizeus of New Orleans on Monday. The True Doka urges his claim to the Presidency.

Markets.

New OBLEANS, Dec. 2, 1858.

The sales of cotion to-day were 7,500 bales, at 11% at 11% for middling; prices advanced %c. in consequence of reduced receipts.

11 ½ for middling; prices advanced ½c. in consequence of reduced receipts.

New Orleans, Dec. 3, 1858.

The sales of cotton to-day were 8,000 bales, at 11½ c. a 11½ c. for middling: sales of the week 50,000 bales. Receipts of the week 60,000 bales, against 66,500 in the corresponding week last year. Exports of the week 41,000 bales, against 38,000 in the same week last year. Total exports to date 569,000 bales; increased receipts at this port 203,400 bales; 669,000 bales; stock 315,000 bales. Fair sugar 6c. Molasses 28c. Flour 25. Lard in therese has decined ½c. sales at 11c. Hay—Eastern, \$18; New York \$16 50. Coffee firm: sales of the week 14,000 bags; imports 19,000 bags; stock 8,500 bags against 120,000 tast year. Sterling exchange 108 a 108½. Exchange on New York, sight, ½.

Exchange on New York, sight, ½.

The sales of cotton to-day were 950 bales: sales of the

The sales of cotton to-day were 250 bales: sales of the week 1,500 bales; receipts of the week 16,500 bales; stock 83,500 bales.

Personal Intelligence. A number of Philadelphia Aldermen have arrived in town to inspect our public institutions. They will remain some days, and will probably be entertained by our civic authorities. They arrived last evening, and are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel. Their names are as follows: Halm, John Fisher, J. Armstrong, E. E. Smith, Joshus Karnes, R. K. Smith, J. L. Hamlin, H. Gambie, A. H. Duniap, O. Brownell, James Allison, R. W. Kensill, William Faw en, J. G. Hooper, J. K. Doacon, J. C. Freno, C. C. Overbeck, E. H. Hawkins, J. Dearie, P. C. McGinloy, Bobert Haley, Benjamin Allen.

ARREST ON CHARGE OF LIBER -Stephen P. Russell, one of the nominees for Comptroller, appeared before Justice Osborne, at the Lower Police Court, yesterday, and pre-ferred a charge of libel against John Chancy, the County Clerk elect. The libel in question, published in yester-day's Sun, charged Mr. Rossell with the advocacy of burning the Church of St. Augustine, Phila lelphia. Mr. Clancy, on being touthed of the complaint, came to court and gave the required security for his future appearance.

Police Intelligence.

EXPRET BURGLARY-\$3,000 WORTH OF SILES STOLEN .-The dry goods store of Bowen & McNamee, corner of Broadway and Pearl street, was entered by burglars or Saturday night or Sunday morning, and robbed of over Saturday night or Sunday morning, and robbed of over \$3,000 worth of choice siiks. From the report made to the Deputy Superintendent of Police yesterday by Inspector Dowling, of the Sixth precinct, in relation to the burgiary, it appeared that on Friday last a woman giving her name as Fisher hired a room in the fifth story of a tenement house in Pearl street, which adjoin of the rear of Messra. Bowen & McNamee's abore. For this room she agreed to pay in advance the sum of \$4.50, that being the price per month. Upon moving into her apartment Mrs. Fisher stated that sho had no family, save a little boy, who was at boarding school. She intimated, however that she had many male acquaintances who would pay her occasional visits. On Saturday evening the neighbors observed two or three suspicious looking customers entering the appartment of the strange lodger, and during the night there was considerable running up and down stairs, but nothing further transpired to arouse the suspicion of the tenants. Yesterday morning, however, the mystery attending the conduct of Mrs. Fisher and her friends was solved. Upon opening the store of Messra. Bowen & McNamee, the clerks discovered that the premises had been entered by burglars, who gained access to the building through Mrs. Fisher and burglars were found. In this room was a spacious closet, which stood against the wall. The burglars wished to gotthrough, and this dark room was made available by the burglars. They cut out the back, and used the closet as a repository for the brick and mortar which was dug from the wall, so that any one entering the room from the hall way when the closes door was shut, could discover nothing wrong. The probability is that the burglars commenced their business as soon as the store was closed Saturday evening, and worked incessantly all the following day until the aperture was sufficiently large to accomplish their perpose. In order that the tricks taken from the wall should not fall on the floor and make a noise, and cause enspicient, the burg \$3,000 worth of choice silks. From the report made to the Deputy Superintendent of Police yesterday by Inspec

COUPT Calculate T7518 Dec. Stream Court -Nos 106, 526, 647, 548, 692, 697, 447, 700, 116, 718, 727, 746, 128, 347, 184, 150, 482, 6931, 318, 207, 372, 711, 435
COMMON FIRST -Part 1 -Nos. 1857, 1994, 1996, 1997, 1609, 795, 5002, 2095, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 1015, 870 Part 2 -Nos. 1015, 2022, 1020, 1070, 1072, 1974, 1978, 1076, 1977, 1878, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 502 to and including 599.

THE ELECTION TO-DAY.

Folis open 7:11 A. M. Polls close 4:33 P. M.

THE CANDIDATES. Owing to the President's Message and other national documents, we are compelled to leave out the lists of candidates which have already appeared three or four times in our columns. We have been requested by candidates to make the following corrections. We refer the public o our advertising columns for further particulars :-

Michael Smith, for Councilman in the Firth district, is a liquor scaler and taxpayer.

A. H. Keach, for Councilman in the Sixth district, is a

printer.

Thus, Kennedy, for School Trustee in the Seventeenth ward, is a locksmith, and not a liquor dealer, as erroneously stated.

O. W. Woodford, for same office in Seventh ward, is a manufacturer of window shades.

James Webb is the people's and taxpayers' candidate for Alderman in the Fifth district, and is endorsed by the white.

whigs.

J. J. Moloney, for School Trustee in the Second ward, denies that he is a liquor dealer, as "he never sold the fluid." Geo. W. Anderson, for Councilman in the Fifth district.

has withdrawn.

John L. Slingerland, the American nominee for Councilman in the Sixth district, declines.

Adam Lifburn is the Tammany candidate for Alderman in the Ninth district.

The name of one of the candidates for School Trustee in the Ninth ward should be James H. Townsoud, instead of F. H., as printed.

An independent school ticket has been brought out in the Twelfth ward, with the name of Spencer Gregory for

To avoid a very serious libel suit at the hands of the wrathy writer of the following communication, we give it

publicity:-- TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. As you have taken the liberty of publishing me as a candidate for Iuspector of Schools at the charter election, I hereby notify you that I am not a candidate, and that I am advised to prosecute you for a libel, which I am considering.

THOS. SHANKLAND.

TO THE ELECTION CANVASSERS. Numerous attempts having been made, which in many cases were successful, by persons not representing the Associated Press, to secure our blanks from the canvassers and poll clerks at previous elections, the undersigned would request the canvassers to deliver the blanks only to those persons who are able to exhibit the proper authority for receiving them. By properly flying the blanks which are left at the poils of each election district, and observing the above request, every daily paper in New York will be able to furnish the public with the result of the election on the following morning.

D. H. CRAIG,

Agent of New York Associated Press.

THE ELECTION, THE PRESS AND THE POLICE. The following letter was sent to the General Superin endent of Police, on the receipt of which he issued the

New York, Dec. 4, 1858.
To F. A. TALLMADGE, Esq., General Superintendent

Police:— In the control of the contr

Agent New York Associated Press.

OPTICE OF THE SCHEMBITENDERY OF POLICE,
413 BROOME STERET, CORNER OF FALE,
NEW YORK, Dec. 4, 1858.

TO THE CAPTAINS OF POLICE OF THE SEVERAL PRESIDENCE:
GENTIMEE—You will direct the police on duty at the respective polls, at the next election, to afford every facility to the messengers of the Associated Press to have access to the rooms of the carvassers.

F. A. TALLMAINIE, Gen'i Sup't Police.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE CANVASSERS OF ELEC

In the pamphlet issued by the Common Council for the guidance of the Inspectors and Canvassers of Election, the name of the candidate for the office of Comptroller has name of the candidate for the office of Comptreller has been taken from where the law ordered it to be placed—viz., on the city and county ticket—and an entirely new ticket made of it, which places it last on the last. According to the act passed last year, the names for city and county officers are to be counted first at their election, while there is no provision made for counting the new ticket which has been introduced for Comptroller.

We hope the Caffransers will follow out the law, and canvass the names for Comptroller as a city and county officer first; by so doing the result will be known in season for the morning papers.

PEACE AT THE POLLS-POLICE ARRANGEMENTS The police authorities have ordered the Brooklyn force not engaged on duty, to be detailed for the protection of not engaged on duty, to be detailed for the protection of he polls in this city to-day. A body of specials have also been sworn in, to act in such wards as have made requisitions for them. The Harbor police, the detective and detailed squads, are under orders for the prevention of rauds, whilst considerable bodies of the men will be concentrated at certain points in readiness for the suppression of any sudden disturbance and the preservation of cod order throughout the city. One half of the Brooktyn orce will be in the city during the day, and the Mayor's quad will be stationed at the City Hall to assist the Mayor in case of an emergency.

The Case of Cancemi.

Before the Hon. Judge Ingraham.

Duc. 6.—In the Matter of Michael Cancerni.—The at endance of the panel of one thousand jurors subprenaed

DEC. 6.—In the Matter of Michael Cancent.—The attendance of the panel of one thousand jurors subpostand for the trials of the indicted officials and Michael Cancemi completely througed the court room and the passages leading thereto.

The case of Cancemi, charged with the murder of policeman Andersen, was first called. Mr. Ashmeade moved for a poetponement until Wednesday, in order that he might have an opportunity of consulting with Mr. Blankman, and also with his suffortunate client.

The District Attorney, with whom are associated the Attorney General and Mr. John McKeon, for the prosecution, felt that the case could not be well commenced today, as to morrow (Tuesday) would be election, and the courts do not sit; but he suggested that if there were any preliminary objections to be raised, they might be argued at once before the Court, and disposed of to day.

Mr. Blankman hoped that the whole matter would stand over until Wednesday morning; he had left a best of sickness to come down to court, and was unable to proceed with any argument.

The Datrict Attorney desired it to be understood that the gentlemen would be ready to proceed with the enjamelting of the jury on Wednesday morning.

Mr. Ashmeade would make no stipulation; they would be prepared on Wednesday to argue the rights of their client. He knew that the prosecution were clamoring for blood in this case, and what he asked from the discretion of the Court he would not accept as a concession from the District Attorney.

The Court thought that it would be well for counsel, in the progress of this case, to abstain from any personal remarks.

Mr. McKeon said the charge of clamoring for blood did

marks.

Mr. McKeon said the charge of clamoring for blood did not affect him, and for his part he had been too much secusioned to such accusations against prosocuting officers to pay any attention to them.

The case was then postponed until Wednesday merning. Cancemi was in Court, and looks as if imprisonment did not affect his personal condition.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDICTED OFFICIALS.

The District Attorney said he was ready in those cases, but he would not take them up until the trial of Cancerni was disposed of.

The Judge then proceeded to hear the excuses of such jurors as had any to offer.

Amusements Last Evening ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The second representation of the "Huguenots" drew a crowded house last night. Mile. Poinset confirmed the favorable impression made by her début on Saturday, and was enthusiastically applauded throughout her performance. The slight shortcomings observable on Saturday in the concerted pieces and in the choruses were remedied by rehearsal, and the opera gave entire satisfaction to the sudience. It will be repeated at the marines on Wednessian

BURTON'S THEATRE. Miss Vandenhoff, daughter of the well known tragedian, nade her first appearance at this house last night, after a

made her first appearance at this house last night, after a very successful tour in England, in her own piay of "Woman's Heart." Mr. Swinbourne, an English actor of some reputation, also made his first appearance in this country on the occasion. Miss Vandenhoff is an actress of much merit, her personation of Isolica, the blind girt, is natural, graceful and wholly devoid of the trickery of stage effect. Mr. Swinbourne, without any claims to the name of a great actor, plays his part with an case of manner, correctness of reading, and absence of rant, which render his performance quite pleasant and agreeable. Of the play we can only say that the plot is fruitful of incident, though perhaps not quite original, and the last two acts afford some excellent dramatic effects. The language is chaste and classic, never perhaps rising to the subtime, but rarely falling to the commonplace or insipid. In fact, "Woman's Heart" is a taking play, and as reproducted its authoress all through the piece. Miss Vandenhoff's reception was indeed very cordial and enthosiactic. In the afterpiece, "In and Out of Place," the versatility of Miss Julia Daly had an excellent scope, and ske was rewarded with a well merited share of applause.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE. LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

A new comedictta in one act, by Charles Selby, en titled "The Bonnie Fish Wife," was played at this theatre last evening for the first time. It is a merry and sprightly farce, and from the hearty applause which it elenied promises to have a long run. The plot is somewhat like that of the old English consedy of "The Belles Stratagern," and deposite simest whoshy for its interest upon the acting of Miss Marian Macarthy, who performs in the separate characters of Miss Thintsdown and Magay Macfarline, and whose admirable singing gives an additional attraction to the piece. The old Scotch melodies of "Comin' through the Kye" and "The Caller Herring," one of the street cries of Edinburg, were sung with much taste and expression, and were received with well deserved appliance. The principal performance was "Our American Cousin," which has been played for several weeks, and which still draws full houses. titled "The Fennie Fish Wife," was played at this theatre